Should Be Organized.

THE MARMERS' TONION.

TO THE IOWA STATE ASSEMBLY KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The State Master Workman Delivers an Able Speech in Which He Treats of the Reasons Why Laborers and Producers

To the officers and members of the Once more the Iowa Knights of Labor meet in delegate assembly to consider the demands of labor and the claims of humanity. Once more we are called upon to legislate for the welfare of our order and define our future course in the

struggle for social adjustment. All our past efforts have been to adapt social organization to natural laws and the inherent rights of all mankind. And, to the edification of our order, it may be truthfully said that our greatest weapon of assault is education. Education is the only power that can dispel partisan prejudice, revolutionize bad governments, dethrone tyrants and give to the world its jeweled honors and a homage to fairness, magnanimity and

Through the power of education, intolerance and superstition are passing away. The prison cell for the inventor. the poison hemlock for the philosopher and the fagots for the thinker are no more. By this same great agent of evelution and fellowship the Knights of Labor and kindred associations will work a relaxation in the hatred and selfishness that have so long dominated the constitution of society until all labor is re-

deemed from oppression and greed. Our sanctuaries are the school houses of economics, in which we educate our members in the powers of government, responsibilities of citizenshiy and the inherent rights of the common people.

The motive that actuated the prime movers of our order was education, to the end that there might be created a healthy public opinion on the subject of labor, and but for this feature it would not command public respect or establish the necessity of its existence. Nor have we been without reward. The last decade has seen our educators on every publie rostrum and our principles permeate the libraries and literature of the nation. while many of our important demands have been engrossed on the calendars of legislative councils. And before another decade shall have passed away our orde will put the decalogue and the golden rule into politics, and the telegraphs, telephones and railroads of this nation will be owned and operated by the general government for the benefit of the whole people. The monetary prerogatives of e nation will be taken from private banks and restored to the general government, the burdens of taxation equalized and mitigated to public necessities. and the homes of labor given higher con-

sideration than the dollars of Shylock. There is no cause for discouragement. the social defects of the civilized world: they spread out over the sea of moral philosophy, civil government and human liberty; they are defacing the thrones of Europe and erasing the imperfections in our republican superstructure. Even the can't and hypocrisy in the politics and religion of the age are giving way to

the spirit of progression. But let the future mark no cessation of agitation and est cation, the philanthropy of the world beckons us on

only demand opportunities for rean and we fall improvement to correspond with new and improved mothods of production, but let us demand the abolition of all those laws and customs upon which rest the classification of soclety into higher and lower grades, and let no member be lured to the contented footstool of monepoly under the guise that our high standard of civilization i a guarantee of justice and equality. Civilization is necessary to the welfare of labor. Art and science and literature could not flourish without it. But civil ization and justice are not synonymous terms. Civilization means culture, politeness and refinement, and nothing more. Therefore no man need be honest to be civilized. The highest civilized man may be the greatest thief. In fact culture and even religious pretensions and all that go to make up a high standard of civilization are the most perfect accomplishments of our great modern thieves. Civilization may flourish or wage slavery, child labor and trusts. Colossal fortunes may be massed from watered stock and produce gambling: There may be courtesy and civility in the house of greed and extortion. legalized thieves are civilized thieves. Rome died in the zenith of her civilization from legalized thieves. Humanity to-day is groaning on the rack of injustice. Savagery, with booters robbed the innocent, divided the spoils among marauding chiefs, conferred titles of nobility, proclaimed the divine right to rule and built its thrones on the bones of its vanquished. But the system has been changed from the brutality of savagery to the polite and refined methods of civilization. Civilization clips its coupons, gambles in bread, Hes to the assessor, opens its bank with

lobbies against legislatures, converts wealth into non-assessable bonds, overaws the people with Pinkerton thugs and | limited capital and their wealth is now robs labor through taxation and usury. but there are now more white slaves sewing cotton than there were black slaves picking it thirty years ago, and placed Adam in the Garden of Eden six more money and brains are now devoted thousand years ago. If at that time to filehing wealth from labor than are combined with labor to produce it Civilization without justice is a failure. But revolution is at hand. The farmers | had hoarded every cent of his income the of the west are aroused to the supreme necessity of a change and are concentrating their forces in lines parallel with our own. And I appeal to this order to a reform ballot system but we need reform voters to use it and in this struggle | road business with the Vanderbilts on we enjoy the support of the organized equal terms. farmers. Let us in turn consult their

At the recent session of our general

interests in our future work.

digs a veritable hell for the poor.

assembly held at Denver, Col., our general master workman recommended that Yet it is only three years ago when the the local assemblies discuss the tariff maximum freight and 2-cent fare bills question, and gave as a reason the fact were pending before the Iowa legislature that every four years we are called upon | that the railroad managers and presito east our votes on one side or the other dents with a corps of attorneys thunof this great question. I consider it in dered against the doors of our capitol the line of duty to repeat that recom- and sent up a wail of poverty that mendation to the locals of this state as- brought a flood of tears from the hearts sembly, and will give as my convictions, of the most hardened. after careful study, that high tariff is robbery perpetrated under the guise of profitable in Iowa. The poor house patriotism and exalted sentiment to de- stared the stockholders in the face and yelop the wilderness. But it helps to gaunt poverty haunted them in their injured or those who have fallen by the make the wilderness when developed the dreams, and they threatened to reduce wayside from weakness."—Bob Ingersoil. Gold is scarce, we are paying deer for it. This is just the trouble now. I short had better wages as a means of influencing their property of the few. Labor had better wages as a means of influencing their have an undeveloped wilderness than a je olutocracy, because a wilderness never mercy and charity for the roads, and a made slaves and a plutocracy never made | leading newspaper in this city descerated anything else. But the wilderness the holy Sabbath in its haste to print the free coinage of silver was only a supplements for the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers, who is a supplement of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the farmers of the country press contemporary craze with the country press contemporary craze with the country press contemporary craze with the country press contemporary c nating assessments to insure its development. And it is a significant fact that nates declaring that railroading in Iowa also said that Mr. Harrison would cer-

box they apply the art of surgery to civil mother and then asked the court to ac-

moved. But until through organization.

education and well directed effort, the

actual conditions are exposed, play the in anger and hate with charges of vile same part in the struggle for industrial and malicious slander. freedom that those did who drowned the voice of Patrick Henry with the ries of the duty of this organization. treason, or those who mobbed the propagators of universal freedom for their exposure of chattel slavery.

The cause of poverty is found in the monopolization of natural bounties, pri-vate control of railroads, contraction of Gould. The purchasing power of money the currency and the unjust apportion-ment of burdens and rewards. The fac-oppress the debtor class. One half the tory girl may in a single day add six fine people will not go begging for an opporshirts to the material wealth of the tunity to buy and the other half for an world, but the 36 cents paid for the labor opportunity to sell. One half will not means poverty and rags for the maker. | make themselves miserable because they Labor produces \$11,000,000 of wealth in can find nothing to do. Private inthis nation every day, yet labor starves, lerests will not be the only motive The cauce is the restriction of opportun- for operating distributive ities and the inequality of rewards. Go cies, where you will and the laboring man is society will increase the opportunities the poor man. Say what you will, to earn as inventive genius increases the charge labor with intemperance and ex- wants and necessities of man. Distritravagance all you wish, but the fact button will keep pace with production still remains that a dollar and a half per | The millions of little children will be day will not provide a comfortable home taken from the dark and unwholesome and educate the children of the toiler, rooms of the factories. The play grounds Remove the cause, break the shackels of | will resound with the merry froites of greed, insure equitable distribution, in-crease the opportunities to labor and fined society, the blessings of the school make the rewards of toil more certain and the virtues of the home will adorn

and the remedy is applied. erage yearly earnings of American labor | sleep and eight hours for recreation and decreased from a little more than \$100 in | improvement, and the man who earns or 1870 to a little more than \$300 in 1880, | inherits a dollar shall be protected in its yet the wealth of the nation increased enjoyment, and the man who eneither during that period more than a billion earns nor inherits his dollars shall never dollars per year. In 1850 the farmers of have a dollar to enjoy. this nation owned three-fifths of its wealth, in 1880 they owned but one-third of its wealth and to-day they own but about one-fifth of its wealth, yet the farmers are still paying the eighty per

cent, of taxes paid by them in 1850. under 15 years of age in our factories, in equal to the chattel slaves of thirty failure, and the mortgage indebtedness The National View. on the homes of Iowa now aggregate nearly three hundred million dollars. But labor is told that the blessings of our Creator and the industrial habits of man have become a national calamity, and if the Lord had made the coal beds deeper, the minerals scarcer, the rocks harder, the soil less productive and endowed the human mind with less inventive genius. prayer, robs its depositors, sends men to

parable with the cuttle lish that rolls the heaven on 2 per cent. per month, and pursued and driven to extremities. Let Civilization has no spear, mailed us review the other side. armor or battleaxes, but it marshals operating in railroads with a very computed at two hundred million dollars. Civilization freed the chattel slaves This enormous sum is beyond the comprehension of the human mind except by illustration. It is said the Lord

Adam had been placed on a salary of sixty dollars per day and his life and his salary continued to the present and he year A. D. 1891 would find him sixtyeight million dollars poorer than the Vanderbilts and he would be compelled to hoard his salary three thousand years extend the right hand of fellowship to more before he could equal their present them and court their closest possible co- great wealth. In short, poor Adam, operation. The cause is common and after a struggle of nine thousand years the interests mutual. We need not only on a salary of 860 per day and without spending a cent could go into the rail-

> But the Vanderbilts are only a few stars in the diadem of millionaires whose great fortunes have been filched from the laborers and farmers of this nation.

Railroading was declared to be

SOVEREIGN'S ADDRESS the leading high tariff organ of this this great state to say that one of her state, that the farmers destroy one-fourth of their corn by fire in order to create a home market for the balance, managers to destroy one-fourth of the while eastern coal miners produce the surplus by fire as was recommended for elements of fire at starvation wages, the relief of Iowa corn growers? No Mr. McBride, of Ohio, says in England one. All were as silent as the tomb, the average annual production of each Yet when the farmers of lowa report to employe is \$496 of which the laborer re- the bureau of labor statistics that it ceives \$206 and capital \$200. In the costs \$1.26 per acre to fertilize corn land United States, the average annual pro-

duction of each employe if \$720 of which | ground is slander; 24 cents for planting the laborer receives \$346 and capital an acre of corn is slander; 11 cents per 8374. In England the laborer receives acre for seed corn is slander; \$1.11 for three-fifths of the products and in the cultivating an acre of corn three times is I nited States less than one-half. This slander: \$1.26 for husking and cribbing fact alone should convince the laboring an acre of corn is slander, and all the portion of our people that it is our re- other items of expense which swell the dundancy of soil, and our rapid product average cost of producing an acre of tion over other countries that has en-abled us to live in spite of high tariff as- And when a thousand reliable farmers to refer to the subject, but it does not sessments. It is charged by the subsid- say the general range of farm produtes consist with our ideas of economy to use zed press and the enemies of our order have sold below the cost of production that we raise the standard of discontent, since 1885, and that there has been no mar the relationship between capital and | profit on the labor of hired men on the labor and endanger the public beace by farm, at \$18,50 per month, the average our exposure of conditions. Wendell price paid, and a governor has the cour-Phillips once said: "If you will convince age to repeat it in the house of monopoly, the people that a wrong exists they will | the same men who printed and circulated find their own remedy." The people will the poverty speeches of the railroads certainly find no remedy for a wrong of wring their hands and tear their hair in which they know not. A physician can- spasms of anger at the insult and fairly not treat a disease until someone com- | rend the air and make the earth quake plains of illness. The people are the with declarations that the fair name of the land, is found the statement that he funds be loaned to individuals upon land physicians of society, and are licensed by this commonwealth has been slandered. constitutions to treat every social and In this recent cry of slander I am re- ard of money, not being able to see why political disease, and through the ballot minded of the man who murdered his

When the Wall street Shylocks want ulcers that eat away the vitals of social equality are exposed to public view and | more flesh and blood they ery poverty, their existence acknowledged by a ma- and immediately the capitol at Washingjority of the people no remedy can be ap- ton is in a delage of tears, and the nation is thrown into a furor of excite-The exposure of the auction block and | ment, and the secretary of the treasury the whipping post with their train of rushes to New York with open arms to persecution and torture was the crystal- give comfort and succor to our poor famizing force that purged the social atmost ishing pets. The national treasury is phere of chattel slavery. And had not opened unto them and all the sub-treas-the festering cankers of chattelhood uries and mints are notified to transmit been opened to public view by the elo-quent Garrison and Phillips, and a long all the people are asked to do homage to line of other philanthropists who conse- this modern moloch of greed. Twentyerated their lives to the cause of free-six million dollars were issued by the nadom, chattel slavery would be in the tional government to relieve the poor height of its glory to-day. No remedy national banks from poverty during the can ever come to unknown wrongs and panic of 1873, and later their taxes were unexposed conditions, and those who use | reduced \$12,000,000 per annum. All in the press or the rostrum to condemn or- the name of poverty. But let it be said | range, classify and weave them into a ganized labor for its complaints or raise that agriculture is depressed and labor the cry of falsehood and slander when in need of better conditions and it is met

These facts are sufficient to indicate

Let labor vote for labor and tyrants will grow pale. Let labor carry its cause to the ballot box and society will not squeeze the manhood out of 20,000 work-When labor votes for labor the heart of the youth. There will be According to the tenth census the av- eight hours for work, eight hours for

### Means Brotherhood.

The organization of the industrial asociations means brotherhood. Fraternity is a prime consideration and permeates all orders. Good will is a normal In 1860 there were but few children principle and is utilized for the good of ail. Following this out, co-operation 1870 there were 739,163, in 1880 there becomes a fundamental principle. were 1.118,356, and it is generally con- Through this they learn the secret of ceded that the number will now far ex- associative power. The social principle ceed 2,000,000. Not alone has civiliza- is cultivated and appreciated, and with labor. tion been outraged by the introduction all combined they press forward to the of infant slavery in numbers nearly prime ideal which prompts their action. years ago, but the low wages paid them- work together, hand in hand, for the associated with other degrading methods, good of each and the welfare of all. has reduced the average earnings of all | This is all just and praiseworthy. We labor, skilled and unskilled, to less than reach out the right hand of fellowship a dollar per day, and consumption of and give it a hearty welcome. It harproducts thereby reduced until even the monizes with all humane impulses and farmers of proud lowa have sold their makes the world akin. Thus the most products at a loss since 1880, except when generous feelings are excited as we plod other western states suffered universal on through ways and by-ways of life.

The republican party is seemingly same condition next year. free coinage bill as recently did, if it water to conceal its identity when hotly had not been for the peculiar surrounding circumstances-circumstances which they used more for embarrassing the re-A few years ago the Vanderbilts began publicans than because they really desired free coinage. It is well to consider facts regarding this very important matter. - Eureka (Kos.) Alliance-

Turner's Emancipator, in a late issue, ires the following chain shot of burning questions into the ranks of the old party is gold, which does but tell us its barter politicians: "Will some old party organ ratio to gold. It is a well-kdown fact that it is now getting from one specially answer this question? Did not congress pass a bill in 1862 authorizing the issuing of \$500,000,000 in greenbacks? Again, in 1863, was not the secretary

of the treasury authorized to issue \$900,-000,000 more? At the close of the war that were not appropriated? If so, were the bonds issued and sold for the purpose of raising money to carry on the war, or were they issued for the purpose of absorbing the greenbacks and creating a bonded indebtedness for the toiling masses to pay? Answer from the rec-

"Norming is more terrible, than to ee the rich living off the poor. One can hardly imagine the utter heartlessness of a man who stands between the wholesale manufacturer and the wretched women who make their living-or rather, retard their death-by the needle. How a human being can consent to live beyond my imagination. These men when known will be regarded as hyenas and jackals. They are like the wild beasts who follow herds of cattle for the purpose of devouring those who are

newspaper interview that the desire for not increase, it is daily becoming more locked up in yaults in order to give those who clamor the most for high tariff as a method of development are the first to tell labor that its poverty is caused by too much development and over our state.

The first to tell labor that its poverty is caused by too much development and open production; or recommend, as did the courage to say it was defamatory of the supply of gold, a prophet Mr. Sherman is.—St. Paul the first to have a coat and trousers that the said that Mr. Harrison would cerproduction to making a double the great producing confusion by making a double the great producing confusion by making a double the great producing confusion by making a double to making a double tainly veto the free coinage bill, if it atainly veto the free coinage bill, if it atain

THE YARDSTICK ARGUMENT IN MONETOLOGY.

Americans May Be Smart People, But of Money to Let Corporations Run the Country's Finances.

been coined, it is because there is use | chard, in National View. for it. The word finance includes too much else to stand for the science of money We might, of course, use the three words whenever we had occasion three words where one will do just as well, it not better.

The subject of money has lately come language, from the precincts of which it that in the convention to be held on Feb. may warn off all intruders.

In one of the brief obituary notices of the late Gen. Spinner, which finds a place in the columns of almost every paper in was always favorable to the single standwe should have two different metal standards any more than two yardsticks codes until the last virulent tumor is requit him of the charge on the ground of different lengths. This is what is termed the yardstick argument for a that a murder'trial was a slauder on the gold standard.

It matters not whether these words gambling in stocks and shares. were taken from, or put into the mouth of the dead general; the fact that they go at issue. If the great war treasurer of the United States deemed that argument ound and sufficient, who may care or dare to question the fact?

There is only one kind of hard, disagreeable work that one can have done for nothing, and that is one's thinking. If you get your boots blacked, or your lothes washed, or your hair cut, or anyyou must pay for it, but there are peole always ready to take all the facts hat you have gathered, who will argarment, warrant it to fit you and en-gage that the cloth shall not shrink nor the color fade, and all without any harge for these line made-to-order opinions which you are allowed to call your very own. It is well to be susapon investigation that those who take ern scaboard. in thinking to do for others, take in those others as well. "As a man thinkth so is he." The man who has let out as the lease holds he will have a master. Paper money be placed on an equality. The people of the United States have with gold. been accustomed pretty generally to let that those who have so cheerfully done his severe labor have paid themselves for their efforts with a sum equal to the amount of the national debt when it was

argest. It becomes a practical and in

teresting question whether or not we

an afford to pay at this rate for having our thinking done. Had we not better

to into this business ourselves and earn he liberal pay which it affords. A good place to begin is right here upon the vardstick argument. Remember that thinking is not play, and that n case you take the trouble to follow he argument it becomes your bounden juty to know for yourself if it be sound or not, and to point out any defects which may be discovered. The builder of an argument should never be allowed to use defective material without rebuke. Any true measure when properly used will determine the length or weight or quantity of the thing measured; for eximple, all yards of cloth will be of the same length, and all tons of coal the same weight, all bushels of corn the same size, and the measures, uffless changed by law, will be always and everywhere the same. A true unit of value, by means of which other value bould be measured, would consist of a certain amount of a number of things that are supremely valuable because indispen-

would also be the products of human Man has never applied himself to the task of divising a true means of value. Thus brotherhood develops, and men | We have inherited from the remotes antiquity, from barbarous and savage progenitors, the habit of doing our trading by means of the precious metals. silver and gold, and since 1873 we have used gold alone as real money, making silver a sort of assistant money, good enough for ordinary use, but powerless to do the work of money upon supreme

sible to man's existence, these things

The universal use of gold as money the only exchange for all things, does give a semblance of valuing power to hopelessly divided upon the financial gold, we learn the relative value of difquestion, but it is hardly safe to ferent things by this means and the valcount upon its being in the ne of individual things as expressed in The | gold, that is the barter ratio of the thing democrats, although apparently united to gold, but not its real value. If the upon this subject, are really almost as real value of a thing be determined by badly divided as the republicans, and it its just measure, its expression will not labor would be in greater demand and is extremely doubtful if as many demo- change so long as the thing valued poverty less. Such argument is com- eratic senators would have voted for the remains unchanged, but if the standard be variable, its nominal value will varies from its normal condition. Probably no one thing is of more con

tant value to man than wheat; its use is almost universal, there is nothing which goes toward paying county expenses, can be substituted for it, and its produc- and that reduces the taxes of every tion requires the expenditure of a definite and almost invariable amount of The one per cent, that the state receives human effort. Had we a true measure goes towards paying the state expenses, of value we should know exactly what is and this again reduces the taxes of the the value of wheat. Our only measure that, with real value the same, this bar-favored class of our people. ter ratio to gold has varied as much as 50 per cent. What kind of a measure is be used that was at one time thirty-live | Bless your life, dear innocent, the party was there not \$250,000,000 in greenbacks and another time thirty-seven inches machinery has been run by a set of men long, to say nothing of changes equal to half its length? who have as little concern about your welfare or the people as the czar of Rus-

But gold not only does not measure sia. You have been humbugged by them well, but it does not measure at all in the so long into believing that you had sense that a yardstick measures. If, something to do about it that you have when we bought cloth, we exchanged a never stopped to inquire and to realize yardstick for each yard of cloth, and if, that you have only been playing gold be alike.

for the act of exchanging pre-supposes | ance Herald. the existence of things to be exchanged. The quantity of gold then becomes of

THINK FOR YOURSELF do not exactly match in pattern, than to do without one or other of these useful AT REST IN CALVARY. came the caisson on which rested the body of General Sherman. articles, or to vainly try to make one garment do the work of both.

Gold must very soon cease to be money at all, or else accept the help of silver upon equal terms. And even this will but a little postpone the day when metal money will be clearly seen to be ineffi-It Has Cost Them an Immense Sum cient, inconvenient, extravagant, and therefore, a hindrance rather than a help to society, for industrial people are beginning to think upon the subject, and By the word monetology is meant the they have a way of thinking very fast cience of money. If a new word has once they are fairly started. -E. M. Bur-

### RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the National Farmers' Alliance, at Omaha, Jan. 28, 1891-Against

Both Old Parties.

Resolved, That we declare in favor of holding a convention on Feb. 22, 1892, to fix the date and place for the holding of a to the front as an object of study, and it convention to nominate candidates for is of sufficient importance to have a name | the offices of president and vice-presiall to itself-a home of its own in the dent of the United States. We declare 22, 1892, the representation shall be one delegate from each state in the union. Resolved, That we favor the abolition of all national banks and that surplus

> Resolved. That we are unalterably in favor of the Australian ballot law. Resolved. That we demand the foreclosure of mortgages that the government holds on railroads Resolved. That we discountenance

security at a low rate of interest.

Resolved, That this is an administration of the people, and in view of that forth with the authority of his name is fact the president and vice-president of sufficient to warrant almost any man to the United States should be elected by a conclude it to be decisive of the quetion | popular vote instead of an electoral coi-

> Resolved, That as the farmers of the United States largely outnumber any other class of citizens they demand the parsage of laws of reform not as party measures but for the good of govern-

Resolved, That the alliance shall take no part a partisans in political strugthing else in the nature of service done. | gles, as affiliating with republicans and

democrats. Resolved, That the National Farmers' alliance demands that the inter-state commerce law be so amended and enforced as to allow all railroads reasonable income on money invested, and we demand that mortgages on the Union and Central Pacific railroads be fore-closed at once and the roads be taken charge of by the government and run in ocious of those who propose to work for the interests of the people with a view ess than living wages. It may appear to extending both these lines to the east-

Resolved. That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and that the volume of currency be increased to \$50 his thinking has let himself; and so long | per capita. We further demand that all

Resolved, That we, as land owners, out their thinking upon the subject of pledge ourselves to demand that government allow row money from the United States treasury on real estate security. Resolved, That all mortgages, bonds

and shares of stock should be assessed at a fair value. Resolved. That the senators of the inited States shall be elected by vote of the people

Resolved, That laws regarding the iquor traffic should be so amended as to prevent endangering the morals of our hildren and destroying the usefulness of our citizens. Resolved. That we favor the passage of the Conger lard bill.

Resolved, That we believe that women have the same rights as their husbands to hold property, and we are in sympathy with any law that will give our wives, sisters and daughters full repre-Resolved, That our children should be educated for honest labor and that agricultural colleges should be established in

Resolved, That we favor a liberal system for pensioning all survivors of the late war.

### THE OREGON PLAN.

How the Grangers Would Solve the Finan-

ial Problem. The State Grange of Oregon, and the National Grange have adopted the following financial plan, which is clipped from F. M. Nighswander's letter to the

Eugene Guard of Jan. 10: First-Fix the amount of money for circulation per capita of population at \$50. Let it be as now, gold, silver, gold and silver certificates, greenbacks and national money same as the hundreds of millions now printed and given the bankers on their bonds.

Second-Let our national government loan this money to the state at 1 per cent, interest, the same as bankers pay

Third-Let the state loan it to the

ounties at 2 per cent., 1 per cent. thus going to the state treasury. Fourth-Let the counties loan it to the farmers on their farms as security, to the amount of one-third or one-half their value, and at 3 per cent., 1 per cent. going into the county treasury. The farmer would get his money on mortgages for one third and in many cases one-fourth that he is paying now. That would reduce the burde of his debt three quarters. Think what change just as often as the standard a relief that would be to thousands of homes. But there is still more good in this plan. The one per cent, the county people. The national government still gets the same one per cent, for its money

Many opponents of the alliance are t that varies its capacity as much as opposing it because they fear that it may ne-half? How long would a yardstick hurt or damage their party machinery.

when yardsticks were scarce, each stick monkey to pull out the chestnuts would exchange for a longer piece of for the politicians. No doubt you enjoy noth than usual, then would the meas- playing monkey and being patted on the iring performance of yardsticks and back; but do not become offended if those who are tired demand that govern-This making of gold, by law, the uni- ment shall imply and mean more for the versal and only exchanger, makes its people than offices for the politicians, ase indispensible to every exchange; that There are questions at issue which must is, that at every trade there must be be settled. There are measures for represent gold or some representative of lief and efforts for benefit that must reon this profit, stolen from poverty, is gold-some paper freely exchangeable ceive attention. Address yourself to for gold, and therefore, as good as gold, these and help benefit yourself .- Alli-

THE people forget that the governprime importance. If we must have it ment is the people, and that they have Gold is scarce; we are paying dear for it, as full legal tender is the best of all. and, as the demands of trade are in- | That its place is not in the fire burning. SENATOR SHERMAN said in a recent creasing while the supple of gold does that bonds may be issued thereon, nor

HONORED BY CONQUERED AND CONQUERORS.

Thousand People Do Him Honor Description of the Scene. Lay him low; lay him low,

'Neath the clover or the snow; What cares he? He can not know-Lay him low.
"Mid the thunder of cannon, the pomp

of war, and in the presence of the civil and military dignitaries of the land, the Sherman funeral train rolled into St. Louis. The display moved the multitude, a

hundred thousand persons gazing on the spectacle in solemnity and silence. Ferhaps the most impressive feature of the grand display was the appearance of the remnant of the battle-s arred legions who in their prime and vigor "marched | made up entirely of militia. to the sea." To-day they are old and | The imposing cortege reached the gray, but the old spirit prevailed. Some of their beloved commander. The old They came from all parts of the country. guard mourned but never faltered.

Other trains had arrived loaded to grave, while the family and friends of their utmost capacity, and about the the General immediately surrounded it. Union Depot there was a great crush, The eight sergeants transferred the

while between that point and Washing | easket from the caisson to the bank .

which spread into the streets and left Father Sherman, the dead soldier's

only sufficient room for the movements | favorite son, hurriedly donned his priest-

alry led the procession, being precesed a call and the band played the first few

In the shelter of an adjacent tomb

FROM THE CAISSON TO THE GRAVE.

the bearers placed the casket on the

ton avenue the sidewalks were utterly the grave.

inadequate to accommodate the crowd.

of the troops. The gathering was, how-

ever, very dissimilar to those on the

festive occasions. Nearly all present

wore badges commemorative of the dead

hero, a deep stillness prevailed and all

were impressed with the solemnity of the

The division upon which most interest

centered was the first, composed of the

famous Seventh Cavairy, under Colonel

Forsythe, and the artillery and infantry

of the regular army. The fintter of the

gay red and white swal ow-tailed guidons

and the flash of the swords and yellow

capes of the troopers as they wheeled

into Pine street in double columns of

companies, every horse keeping alignment

and proper distance, would have called forth thundering applause on an occa-

sion less solemn. But the crowd never

for an instant forgot the occasion that

had caused it to gather. The grim can-

non, with their large, fine horses and

their perfectly equipped artillerymen,

excited scarcely less interest than the

cavalry. The recent Indian troubles in

the Northwest had sharpened public in-

terest, and the troops who had seen ser-

The second division, though less mar tial in appearance, presented a picture no less impressive. The Loyal Legion was in the van, followed by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. The third The I ast of the Great Union Captains division consisted of Grand Army posts, Committed to the Grave-One Hundred | Sons of Veterans and allied orders. The old warriors turned out strong, fully 3,000 being in line. They came from Illi nois, Iowa, Kansas and over half from

Missouri. Behind the Grand Army was a small body of men that attracted universal attion. In the center was a banner with the words: "Southern Historical Society." It was the ex-Confederate Society of St. Louis. The members, prominent citizens of that city, marched with bowed heads behind the man who, of all others, did most to overthrow the cause for which they fought and lost.

The fourth division was under command of Governor Francis and was

cemetery. The bottom of the newly walked as erect as the day they left At- dug grave was covered with evergreen lanta, many were stooped by the weight and morses. The American flags fined of years, others hobbled on crutches or the sides flags that had a history. The limped painfully along behind the bier floral offerings were most magnificent. The soldiers formed in line east of the

sion was began. A squad of the Sixth Cavalry f o the left of the house in the mid the street. The caisson came up it of the house. Generals Howard, S. Johnston, and other military dign formed in two lines on the wamade a passare-way to the caisse the pallbearers left the house, a band out toward Central Park playing a funeral march. The ca-General was horne slowly funeral carriage amid uncovered The procession began to mov-Eighth avenue, but the progress was a very slow. On the side streets were huof carriages waiting for a place immense procession. The order

ily, was as follows. President and Vice President of the States. Members of the Cabinet. Joseph H. Choate, acc panying ex-P. R. B. Hayes Chauncey M. Depew, accompanying e dent Grover Cleveland.
Committees of the Senate and House of

The Signal Corps, commanded by Captalup, was mounted, and followed the Twelfth Regiment.

Delegations and representatives of versions of Veterans, and other organitions, assigned, under charge of General David Mouris. ly vestments and prayer book in hand, ice shone resplendent in the eyes of the 'returned to the head of the grave. When

The bulk of the military escorbanded at Canal street. The be-The bugle corps of the Seventh Cay- supports above the grave the bugles blew cort continuel with the remai Jersey City, where they were met First Regiment, National Guard, St New Jersey, and placed aboard thes train on the Pennsylvania Railro St. Louis. The family and comp of escort also boarded the train.

It is estimated that there were persons in the procession. The: along the route were densely the with spectators, Church bells tolled in New York and Jersey Cibusiness was generally suspended.

## Outwitted by an Innocent.

witting of a gambler and a cor ate, who was looking on, by a parent innocent. The game, was Napoleon, is played in this ner: Five cards are dealt an players in turn declare the num tricks each claims to make. W declares the highest number against the rest, and the first ca

There were in this case only players, and to the "innocent" dealt ace, king, queen, knave of and ace of diamonds. He nat backed himself to get five tricl chances in favor of his doing so enormous. He intended, of cou make clubs trumps, but the rewith which his wagers were ac ep the onlooker who saw his upper hand, aroused his suspicions, and the stake had risen to a high ar

hameha I., the Great, in 1819, the old native religion was begi to give way before the whites. A can missionaries arrived in 1820. soon thereafter the king abolishe of the great Union captains was over. | received by George IV., and attra much attention in London. Ear



ed 400 men in line. The artillery and infantry passed quickly in view, and then ing keyhole.

THE SHERMAN FAMILY LOT IN CALVARY CEMETERY. by a platoon of police, who cleared the bars of Pleyel's Hymn. As the sound General Merritt, grand marshal died away Father Sherman removed his of the procession, and his aides, some hat, and, opening his prayer book, began

twenty officers of the regular army, rode | the impressive prayers | for the repose of | at the head of Custer's cavairy. They the soul of the dead. When the service he made his solitary diamon-wore side arms, heavily bound in black. began the battalion of infantry stood at trump, and found his adversar present arms facing the little group five clubs, and so made every tri about the grave. In the midst of the services a hoarse, low voice gave the command "Carry arms-order arms" in quick succession, and the sharp click of the musket tarrel and the ring of the butt as it struck the ground gave singu- dom, recalls the death of his larly impressive accentuation to the cessor, Kamehameha II., in La solemn words of the young priest. nearly sixty-six years ago. Ka Father Sherman concluded with the in-meha II., succeeded his father, 1 Father Sherman concluded with the invocation: "May his soul and the souls of all the faithful departed rest in peace. Amen! In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen!"

Then, in quick succession, three volleys rang out over the grave and echoed from the surrounding hil's. Three salvos from the artillery, which was stationed outside the cemetery, followed, man-of-war, accompanied by his q and the funeral ceremonies of the last Kamehamalu, and a suite. They

A MISSION has been started in New July, 1824, they were attacked York for married men. The first step | malignant form of measles, and on taken by those in charge should be to 14th the king died; the queen died relieve the Benedicts of the "pale cast of thought that has sicklied" over their Blonde was detailed to carry the reof the cavalry showed the havee at Wounded Knee, but the six troops show-



NEW YORK'S TRIBUTE TO SI MAN'S MEMORY.

Brief but Touching Services at the I amily Residence-Buildings Draped with Fini blems of the Nation's Grief-The of the Funeral Cortege Thronged with

At an early hour the people ber assemble in West Seventy-first stre posite the residence of General She From almost every house along the the American flag floated, the g number being in deep mourning. were few visitors. Only the most in least friends and a few old soldiers we mitted, and the latter were oblishow certificates that they had ser od h

the army. Rev. Thomas Sherman, whose critical has been 'so anxiously awaited, a He was welcomed home, not by loved father, but by his brother Sherman, and his sisters, Mrs. Thi and Miss Rachel Sherman. He c go then to view his father's remain after a short, sad talk with his h

and sisters, retired for the night t the hours till morning in restless During the morning a large shield was received at the house fro West Point cadets. The shield w feet in height and four feet bros was made of white and blue imme and hore the inscription, "Willia cumseh Sherman, from his West boys' class of 1840."

A short Catholic service was perf about the casket of General She To this none were admitted b members of the family and nea tives. The services were very and consisted of prayer and si After these services the caske closed. President Harrison did no upon the remains of the General. family sent an invitation to hir the President kindly replied that I ferred to keep with him the r brances of the General while alive The caisson, draped in blac drawn by four white horses, was up in front of the Sherman house. horses were mounted by regulars.: army officer was in charge. A caisson was an orderly leading the charger which bore the military pings of the General. A black covering almost hid tile horse from But the boots and saddle were 1 conspicuous. The services over, th move toward the formation of the 1

column, following the relatives ar-

dent Grover Cleveland.
Committees of the Senate and House of senate and House of senate are House of senate are House of senate are senate are

# There is a good story told of th

is trumps.

The death of King Kalakaua foreign land, 2,500 miles from his